

Woman's Page

Mrs. Eva Leonard's Story of Married Life on \$80 a Month—To Finish Edges of Linen Dolies or Centerpieces—Hints for the Thin Woman—Milk Diet Assures Gain in Weight.

MARRIED LIFE ON \$80 A MONTH

Mrs. Sutner realizes that matters are at a critical stage and feels sleep when her husband returns home. Mr. Sutner is moved to a little sympathy when he sees how worn his wife is the next morning.

Molly Sutner lay listening for her husband's step, trying to face the situation that confronted her; trying to calm herself, for she realized that her relations with her husband had reached so critical a stage that any false step would be fatal. She longed unspeakably to get away by herself to think things out and get command of herself, but the poor have not that luxury. The tiny cottage offered no retreat. "Besides," she thought, "I must not let him know that I saw with that stenor, at least not until I have decided what I will do to him."

She could have a degree of seclusion by feigning sleep, and this she decided to do. She had not long to wait before she heard the key in the door, and her heart beat so furiously that she was afraid he would hear it when he came into the room and turned on the light. Though she lay with her face to the wall, she could follow his every movement about the room, so intently was she listening. She longed to turn over and see if the happy smile she had seen on his face as he passed under the street light looking down at his companion was still there. After the light was out she fairly held her breath to listen for his regular breathing, that she might feel alone. She had not long to wait.

When she was certain that he slept she opened her eyes upon the congenial darkness. It had begun to rain again, and the few night sounds were drowned. In all the world there seemed to be just herself and darkness and rain.

"I wanted to be alone," she thought; "I surely have my wish. I could tell my husband if I put out my hand, but between us is a great wall fixed—I cannot go to him and he will not come to me. I may call as loudly as I will, but he never hears. I am nothing to him."

She began to cry softly, carefully suppressing every sob or motion that she might not wake him.

"I wanted to be alone to think, and now I am utterly unable to decide what to do." The nervous tension following on the after physical weariness broke down all bars of restraint and she gave way to a passion of weeping. It was hours before she could quiet herself enough to go to sleep, and she only did so after she had decided to stay in bed in the morning and let John get his own breakfast that she might cover the traces of her tears before he saw her in a strong light.

"I will say nothing about what I saw. Women can't compel love and I never gained anything by making scenes. What I discovered will remain a secret for the present, anyway."

This resolve to keep silence had a quieting effect upon her and she fell asleep in the gray dawn.

"John," said Molly when the alarm went off, "I am afraid you will have to get your own breakfast. I am not able to get up this morning."

John sitting up in bed.

"What? Are you sick?" asked "Just fagged, I guess. That washing was too much for me, I suppose." Molly lay with her face to the wall.

"Shall I call a doctor?" asked John, scrambling out of bed.

"No, don't wake little Jack. If I can get a little more sleep I may be able to get up; it's only a nervous headache."

"I'm sorry you are sick. You must not do any more washing. We must manage some other way." His tone was almost kind. "Can't I do anything for you?" he asked before he left the house. Molly felt a great easing of the ache in her heart and fell asleep.

(To be continued.)

FOR THE THIN WOMAN.
Olive oil, taken a tablespoonful after each meal, is a simple way of taking fats into the system; although most of us may find it more palatable in the form of a salad dressing. Peanut butter is a fat building food. Honey with bread and butter is a desirable item on the lunch menu for the thin woman; while cream should be used—on as many dishes—cereals,

fruits, puddings, custards—as one's purse or credit at the milkman's permits. Green vegetables and fresh fruit, though, without fat building properties, are desirable for the mineral salts they supply and for their beneficial action on the eliminative tract; so, see that they always have a place on your diet list.

To stimulate elimination, take five to ten minutes of exercise, morning and night. Exercises which bring the abdominal muscles into play are the ones to use—bending at waist to touch the floor with the finger tips when the knees are held rigid; raising legs at right angles to body with knees stiff, while lying on back; stationary running.

For the woman who wants a quick road to embonpoint and will forego the pleasures of the table for six weeks or two months, a gain of 10 to 25 pounds can be easily assured. The milk diet—which means milk only, with no solid food, for one month or two—will add from one to three pounds in weight weekly, clear the complexion, improve the health, and develop the figure. It takes a little perseverance, some self-denial, and strict attention to the rules for taking it, but it is immensely worth while.

TO FINISH EDGES.

For finishing edges of linen dolies or centerpieces that have crocheted borders instead of buttonholing or double crocheting the edge, turn in over once and sew Battenberg braid on the edge, just so picots extend



over edge of linen. Then crochet in these points.
Shrink the braid first by pouring boiling water over it. It doesn't need to be pressed. Merely allow it to dry. One can make a doily in one-third less time by using this method.

A striking object lesson, in the evils of living a double life, with Holbrook Blinn in "The Family Cupboard," at the Isis today.

SENSATION AT NEW HAVEN TRIAL

New York, Oct. 28.—Testimony disclosing that the late General Charles R. Brayton, "the blind boss of Rhode Island," was employed by the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad to block the passage of bills in the Rhode Island legislature authorizing the construction of trolley lines which would compete with the New Haven, caused a sensation at the trial of the eleven former directors of the New Haven today.

It developed that the government's evidence in regard to General Brayton's activities had been discovered after the filing of the affidavit and when the morning session adjourned counsel were in the midst of a heated wrangle over the admission of a letter intended to show how much Brayton was paid for his services as the New Haven's legislative agent. The testimony obviously came as a surprise to the defense which raised the objection that neither the indictments nor the government's bill of particulars specified the acts which the government was trying to prove.

Surprise Railroad Counsel.
With Charles S. Mellen as the identifying witness, the government put the surprise testimony into the record in the form of a letter, dated April 16, 1895, from John M. Hall, vice president of the New Haven, to General Brayton.

When the government came to presenting its letter showing that compensation received by General Brayton, five attorneys for the defense who had been in conference, put in their objections. Five of them argued the matter successfully.

R. L. Batts, attorney for the government, conceded that the matter had not been before the grand jury, but this, nevertheless, constructed a concrete case of the New Haven's purpose to monopolize.

"We are going to show," he said, "that General Brayton was paid a large sum to accomplish the New Haven's ends in this matter. Not only was General Brayton, but other legislative agents, paid large sums to prevent the proper development of these properties. We have gotten hold of additional facts."

Judge Hunt, after considering the question during the noon recess, at the afternoon session sustained the objection made by the attorneys for the defense and the jury was not allowed to hear the remainder of the government's evidence in the matter.

Read the Classified Ads.
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GREAT CROWD AT CAVELL FUNERAL

British Nurse Who Was Executed at Brussels Honored by High and Low.

London, Oct. 29, 10:30 a. m.—A service at St. Paul's cathedral today in memory of Miss Edith Cavell, the British nurse who was executed in Brussels, was attended by a throng which recalled the funeral of Lord Roberts at the cathedral almost a year ago.

Before 8 o'clock a great crowd stood shivering in the first cold fog of the season awaiting the opening of the doors. Shortly after 10 o'clock signs bearing the words "Church Full" were hung at all the doors except the one reserved for ticket holders.

Wounded Soldiers at Funeral.
Conspicuous among the crowd which waited patiently in the gloomy fog until the doors were opened was a large number of wounded soldiers, attended by Red Cross nurses. The sombre clothing of the congregation which packed the great edifice was relieved here and there by spots of color of the uniforms of soldiers and sailors when military and naval dignitaries took their places. The only other seats reserved were for the lord mayor, the diplomatic corps of the entente allies, and six hundred of Miss Cavell's fellow nurses.

The service was begun with the "Dead March" played on the organ. Then came "Abide With Me" by the First Life Guards band. Except for the Lord's prayer and the reading of one lesson, the service was entirely musical, no sermon being delivered.

BURGLAR PROVES FORMER OFFICER

Salt Lake, Oct. 29.—Robert M. Fowler, formerly employed as signal service operator on the police force of Kansas City, Mo., occupied a cell in the city jail, while a great quantity of jewelry and other property stolen from a Salt Lake City home, together with a complete set of burglar tools, which were found in a room occupied by him and another man, are being held as evidence. Fowler's alleged partner in crime, who gives his name as C. S. Cabell, also is being detained by the police pending further investigation. As yet the local police know little of Cabell's past.

Fowler and Cabell were arrested at Third South and Main streets late yesterday afternoon by plain clothes detectives, following several days' investigation into the burglary a week ago of the home of Mrs. W. E. Wall, 678 Third avenue. Mrs. Wall's husband is surveyor general of Hawaii, with headquarters at Honolulu. Shortly after their arrest a room said by the police to have been occupied by the pair in the Imperial hotel, First South and Main streets, was searched. There the officers found most of the property stolen from the Wall residence, consisting of jewelry, silverware and trinkets of value. A large quantity of as yet unidentified property was also taken from the room and is being held until a thorough investigation can be made.

Admits His Identity.
Fowler, who, in the face of documents taken from his person when searched, readily admitted his identity, disclaimed connection with the Wall and other burglaries. He had no explanation for the presence of the stolen property and burglar tools found in his room.

Among Fowler's possessions were found two letters, one of them purporting to have been written by H. W. Hammill, chief of the Kansas City police department, and the other bearing the supposed signature of J. L. Ghent, head of the detective bureau of the law metropolis. In each of the letters Fowler is lauded as "an upright, honest young man of integrity," and his services, if offered to anyone, are highly recommended.

Recently Married.
Two weeks ago Fowler married Miss Mary Morrin, formerly a nurse at the county hospital. Mrs. Fowler, then Miss Morrin, was in attendance upon "Tip" Selvidge, alias Anderson, who was arrested in the county jail early last summer by Gregorius Polio-georgis, alleged assailant of L. G. Skilris, industrial agent of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad. Anderson, who received an ugly cut in the throat, was confined in the county hospital from which institution he escaped, but was recaptured in Montana. The woman is being held in connection with the case.

PRICE OF IMPORTED DRUGS GOING HIGH

Salt Lake, Oct. 29.—An immediate and sharp increase in the price of practically all imported drugs is predicted by F. C. Schramm, president of the Schramm-Johnson company, who returned yesterday from New York. Mr. Schramm based his forecast on experience gained after a two weeks' scramble among the wholesale houses of New York in an effort to obtain a supply of the much desired chemicals.

"I never saw anything like it," declared Mr. Schramm. "For the first time in their history the wholesale chemical houses of New York are working Saturday afternoons and nights in an effort to obtain the imported chemicals from any source whatever. Restaurants in the wholesale district are open all night to accommodate the army of buyers and the increased forces of the wholesale houses."

Continuing he said:
"It is going to be difficult for Salt Lake to appreciate what the increase in drug prices means. We were fortunate enough to have on hand a good supply of most imported chemicals when the price began to go up shortly after the beginning of the war, and we have kept prices down pretty well, hoping that there would be a decline before it was necessary to purchase another supply."

"But it couldn't be done. Just think of it! Quinine has advanced more than 600 per cent within sixty days; glycerine and even Epsom salts have doubled; antipyrine, bromides and poisons, used frequently in prescriptions, have gone up 400 and 500 per cent; oxalic acid, 300 per cent; carbolic acid, \$90 per cent; salin, 400 per cent; antipyrine alkaloid, from \$3.65 to \$40 an ounce. And that is only a few of them."

"For example, we have been filling a certain prescription for \$1.20. It cost us about 85 cents. The other night the clerk took time to figure up the cost based on the recent prices and that prescription cost us \$4.20 for the drugs alone. All drugs made in Europe are very expensive and hard to get at any price. And it is not entirely confined to drugs. The principal object of my trip was to purchase sundries. I ransacked all of New York for eye-brow brushes and all I could get was three-quarters of a gross and I brought them home in my trunk for fear I might not get them at all. The brushes were formerly made in Paris, but now that the war is on, in all probability, Japan will start making them and they will be more plentiful before long."

"However, we were fortunate in one direction at least. About 90 per cent of our novelties, purchased in Europe a year ago, have arrived in America and will be delivered at the original purchase price. The majority of the novelties are for children and form our regular holiday stock. But there is no telling when we will be able to procure any more from the way things look in New York now the drug market will be a great deal worse before it gets any better."

"Factories of all kinds throughout

Make your food more tempting with Cottolene



For making cakes, pies and pastry—for all shortening and frying—Cottolene is supreme.

Cottolene is an exact combination of the purest, richest, most carefully refined cottonseed oil and the choicest beef stearine obtained from selected, high grade leaf beef suet. Cottolene is itself one of the purest of pure foods.

Cottolene makes foods more digestible—more wholesome—makes them taste better. Use it for every kind of shortening and frying and for making cakes and pastries.

Cottolene

For a quarter of a century Cottolene has been growing steadily in favor. It is not offered as a substitute or as being "just as good" as other shortening and frying fats. It is an original product and better than anything else that you can use for shortening or frying. Insist on getting real Cottolene.

Cottolene is ready for use as you take it from the pail. It creams up beautifully and blends readily with the flour.

THE W. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

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Use a third less of Cottolene than of any other shortening or frying fat. You can use it over and over for frying. Cottolene does not absorb tastes or odors. Always heat Cottolene slowly.

Pails of various sizes, to serve your convenience. Arrange with your grocer for a regular supply.

Write our General Offices, Chicago, for a free copy of our real cook book—"HOME HELPS."

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UTAH-MADE GOODS FOR AUSTRALIANS

Salt Lake, Tribune.
Utah goods will be exported in large quantities to Australasia, New Zealand and South Africa, if agreements now pending between local manufacturers and L. A. Herman of Sydney, general manager of the Australia & Africa Trading company, are closed. Mr. Herman is now in Salt Lake, conferring with manufacturers of food products, such as canned goods and candies, with the idea of closing contracts with them for the furnishing to his concern of regular shipments of goods.

The Australia & Africa Trading company is the largest wholesale and distributing concern in the Antipodes. If General Manager Herman and Utah shippers can reach agreement as to prices, it means that thousands of dollars worth of Utah-made products will be sold and used in the territory served by Mr. Herman's company in the place of European products.

Ready for Business.
Mr. Herman, at the Hotel Utah, said last night:

"If Utah people quote me prices that are satisfactory, I will close contracts for the purchase of certain products of this state in great quantities. Our company is now unable to get many goods formerly supplied by Europe, and we are buying American goods instead, and will probably continue to do so after the war if our instructions are satisfactory."

"Merchandise I expect to get in Utah includes condensed milk, canned tomatoes and canned goods of other

kinds, and chocolates and bon bon. I shall confer with all your manufacturers of these products, and if we can agree as to terms, I will arrange at once for the first shipments to our distributing centers.

"Any goods bearing the German label, or remotely associated with that country are its allies, are drugs on the market in Australasia and South Africa. Our people are intensely patriotic, and we won't touch anything 'Made in Germany.' But we like the label 'Made in the U. S. A.'"

War Causes Shortage.
"Since the war broke out, we have had difficulty in getting various goods that were formerly shipped from Europe—I am not speaking now of German goods, but goods from all Europe, including Great Britain. Therefore we are coming to the American market to buy."

"I have been in the United States since early in September, traveling all the time from one city to another, and signing contracts for shipments of American goods to us, to be distributed throughout our territory. I knew that Utah was a center for certain canned goods and candies, and that is why I am in Salt Lake."

"I already have been across the American continent, arranging in Chicago and in eastern cities for the purchase of merchandise. When my mission to Salt Lake has been fulfilled, I will go to Denver, and then to Kansas City and the east."

E. A. WHITE MOVES TO OGDEN.
Brigham City, Oct. 28.—Ernest A. White, for a number of years one of the prominent business men of this city, will move to Ogden within a few days to make his home. Mr. White has accepted the Ogden agency for the Beneficial Life Insurance company of Salt Lake. Mr. White was connected with the insurance company for some time in this city and has also been connected with the Stohl Furniture company.

Read the Classified Ads.

"Ise in town Honey"

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

"Made in a minute—the milk's mixed in it"

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Get
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
The Food-drink for All Ages.
Delicious, invigorating and sustaining.
Keep it on your sideboard at home.
Don't travel without it.
A quick lunch prepared in a minute.
Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute.